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CHALLENGES TO U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY GECC

Reading response/Critical Analysis: Threats and Challenges to U.S. National Security

GECC

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BUS101: Introduction to National Security

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Abstract

In this paper, I will introduce my reading response and critical analysis. I will discuss the analysis of the two external threats which are cybersecurity and economics. I will discuss the limitations of effective use of military power regarding these challenges. Last I will discuss non-military within the DIME framework can be directed to cybersecurity and economics.

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It's important to understand that threats to the United States must be taken seriously. First, safety and security is the most important factor of humanity. Second, the United States must take precautions when it comes to threats. Third, for safety and security reasons President George H.W. Bush declared the United States: "must possess forces able to respond to threats in whatever corner of the globe they may occur." Therefore, I consider there are many important current sources of threat to America's security are a wide range of threats. For example, economics, trafficking, drug cartels, cyber security, national security, and terrorism. There are many relevant factors when we focus on analyzing threats to the United States. For example, the Department of Homeland Security focuses on improving the security of the United States. The Department typically incorporates policies for customs, immigration enforcement, borders, emergency response to natural disasters, antiterrorism, and cybersecurity (Sarkesian et al., 2008). However, let's focus on analyzing two external threats.

Analysis of two external Threats

Let's analyze how we play a part in our countries' security and safety. For example, we must be responsible in keeping our country safe. As a result, the United States government plays a vital role in keeping the United States safe. For example, the government has policies in place for schools, courts, and military personnel. The government

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makes decisions that could impact the lives of many people. For example, the government is responsible for state legislatures and taxes. These legislatures are created for safety measures in our legal system. However, two external threats that we need to take a close look at our cybersecurity and economics. Interestingly enough many threats are linked to each other. For example, trafficking can be linked to the United States economic system and can also be linked to cybersecurity issues. As a result, we need to ensure safety in the governmental system. In analyzing, cybersecurity can be a big issue for safety factors. The Department of Homeland Security needs to secure the United States by enforcing policies for customs, immigration, antiterrorism, and cybersecurity threats. For example, cybersecurity is used to coordinate any threats to the United States. It's an emergency infrastructure for preparation, planning, and systems to ensure safety nationwide. The system is set up to manage risks, identify, plan, and analyze any threats. For example, the United States has an infrastructure for national security recognized as (CISA) Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency, 2022). The cybersecurity system is implemented to protect us against threats, detect malicious activity, and respond effectively to threats (Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency, 2022). For example, strategies and policies are implemented in the United States to protect us (Hoffman, 2015). As a result, we need to recognize that this is linked to our economic system and plays a vital role in our safety. For example, our economic system establishes safety and security systems, taxes, political strategies, resources, funding programs, and military personnel jobs (Hoffman, 2015).

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It's critical to analyze that these two external threats are linked closely together. In other words, cybersecurity and economics can be a huge threat to the United States. For example, without financial safety and security and planning, we would be in danger. In other words, economic systems and financial planning are vital for humanity's safety. The system is set up to have a defense budget for important issues that must be addressed. For example, there are economic and budget policies developed and implemented for defense, military, decision-making of national security systems. As a result, it's important to understand the challenge of economic systems. This includes economic debt, annual deficits, and Federal spending (Meese, 2016). Overall, budgeting is a necessary approach to eliminate problems, improve our economic systems, and reform (Meese, 2016).

There are limitations to the effective use of military power regarding challenges. For example, military power plays an important role in effectively enforcing the related problems, strategic planning, financial concerns, policies, conflicts, and war. There's a connection between military operations and integrating the international economy. For example, military operations establish powerful decision-making of mutual interest in operational safety, economic efficiency, and protection against the dangerous process of weapons (Steinbruner, 1996). The military has the power to be aggressive and impose economic and political costs when threats are made to the United States. Last, the military is trained to strategically prevent cybersecurity issues and impact the economy when it comes to national security threats.

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Diplomacy, Intelligence, Military, Economic

Cybersecurity and economics are an important role in America's safety. After all protecting non-military civilians and military personnel is vital. Protecting the United States against cyberattacks from others and economic affairs. For example, cybersecurity provides non-military civilians and military with resources for support and defense strategies, and tactical knowledge. The non-military within the DIME framework can be directed to cybersecurity and economics. The DIME framework is a more holistic approach when considering cybersecurity and economic issues. For example, DIME developed cyber strategies linked to a new program integration to take advantage of all views and analytical thinking (Thomas, 2014). Dime focuses on policies, negotiations, military information, public affairs, military engagement, and monetary policies. As a result, DIME depends on national security professionals to consider concepts that serve educationally to assist in cyber strategies and improve the future. Therefore, the DIME framework can improve our cybersecurity and economic systems.

In conclusion, the United States must be taken seriously. Safety and security is the most important situation in the United States. Any threat to America's security of economics and cybersecurity is an issue. In analyzing these threats to the United States the Department of Homeland Security focuses on improvements. Cybersecurity and economics in the United States play a vital role keeping in everyone safe. The two external threats I

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chose are cybersecurity and economics because there are many issues linked to the United States economical system and cybersecurity issues. We need to ensure safety in the governmental system. The Department of Homeland Security needs to secure the United States by enforcing policies for customs, immigration, antiterrorism, and cybersecurity threats. We must have the emergency infrastructure for preparation, planning, and systems to ensure safety nationwide. There are limitations to the effective use of military power regarding challenges. Ensuring effectively enforcing the related problems, strategic planning, financial concerns, policies, conflicts, and war. It's vital to know that there is a connection between military operations and integrating the international economy. The non-military within the DIME framework can be directed to cybersecurity and economics. The DIME framework is a holistic approach when looking at cybersecurity and economic issues. DIME uses cyber strategies of a new program focused on analytical thinking.

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